

L 08913-67 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENT(w)/ENT(v)/ENT(j)/ENT(t)/ETI/ENT(k) IJP(c) JD/WN/HM/
ACC NR: AP6023072 EM/RM/JH (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Koval'chuk, L. M.; Netushil, N. Ye.; Chistyakov, A. M. 50
44

ORG: none

TITLE: Strength of glued joints 16

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: metal bonding, aluminum alloy, glue, phenolic plastic, epoxy plastic, polyester plastic, glass

ABSTRACT: To attain 40-45 kg/cm² strength of joints in AMg, AM_{ts}, and AV aluminum alloys bonded at 120-160C with hot-setting glues such as phenolic epoxy glue FE-10, they must be held under pressure at these temperatures for 5-30 mins. The behavior of glues containing curing agents differs from the above in that the setting process continues at room temperature after the pressure has been released. Since the production rate depends on the conditions at which the bonded article can be taken from the press and heating discontinued, the latter is of practical importance. Bonded joints of AMg, AM_{ts}, and AV aluminum alloys and glass-reinforced polyester plastic were tested. The first were bonded with glue APTs and the latter with FN-1. Bonding of glass-reinforced polyester plastics to glass-reinforced polyester plastics and to various wood pulp materials was compared to bonding of paper-reinforced laminate plastics to pine and

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UDC: 668.395.6.01 : 539.412.1

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oak with urea-formaldehyde cold-setting glue MF. ¹⁵Optimum bonding conditions for the aluminum alloys are 40 min. at 130C (strength values decrease by 10-15% after 60 days), 50 min. at 100C (strength values decrease by 25-35%), or 60 min. at 80C (strength decreases by 40-45%). For the glass-reinforced polyester plastics these conditions are 10-30 min. at 60-100C. Test results are shown in Table 1. Orig. art. has: 6 fig. and 2 tables.

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Table 1. Hot and 18-20C strength of bonded joints

Setting condition			Setting condition		
Held under pressure at 80C, min.	Held with pressure released at 18-20C prior to testing, hr.	shear strength, kg/cm ²	Held under pressure at 80C, min.	Held with pressure released at 18-20C prior to testing, hr.	shear strength, kg/cm ²
Aluminum bonded with EPTs glue			Glass-reinforced polyester plastic bonded with PN-1 glue		
10	0.	5 4-6	5	0	4 3-6
20	0	16 15-18	10	0	12 10-15
"	1.0	96 93-97	20	0	27 25-30
"	72.0	132 125-156	"	1.0	81 75-87
30	0	19 18-22	"	72.0	78 73-80
"	1.0	115 103-123	30	0	33 27-35
"	72.0	143 129-151			

Card 3/3 *pl* SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

KOVAL'CHUK, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHISTYAKOV, A.M., inzh.

Using electric heating sheets for gluing in woodworking.
Der. prom. 12 no.8:7-9 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva arkhi-
tektury SSSR.

KOVAL'CHUK, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHISTYAKOV, A.M., inzh.

Selection and study of heating elements for fast gluing of panels.
Trudy TSNIISK no.24:350-373 63. (MIRA 17:1)

KOVAL'CHUK, L.M.; CHISTYAKOV, A.M.

Electric sheet heaters made with plastics. Plast.massy no.4:
47-50 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009836

S/0191/64/000/001/0057/0059

AUTHOR: Chistyakov, A. M.; Sukhareva, L. A.; Koval'chuk, L. M.;
Kisilev, M. R.

TITLE: Investigation of internal stresses in adhesive bonds

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 1, 1964, 57-59

TOPIC TAGS: adhesives, adhesive bond, coating, epoxy resins,
phenolepoxy resins, glass-to-aluminum adhesion, glass-to-glass ad-
hesion, adhesive bond internal stress

ABSTRACT: The internal stresses in adhesive bonds are much greater than in coatings due to the increase in the contact area of the bonding agent with the substrate (number of aggregation centers). In both coating and bond the internal stresses in the adhesive bond increase linearly with increasing thickness, but the bonding strength decreases. It was established that the bonding strength (adhesion) between the bond and the surfaces to be united, exerts a great in-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009836

fluence on the size of inner stresses in the adhesive bonds, as well as in coatings. The kinetic expansion and relaxation of internal stresses in adhesive bonds and coatings are plotted for polyester bonds, phenolepoxy and epoxy resins. The kinetics of inner stresses in bonds and coatings from phenolepoxy adhesive for glass-to-glass and glass-to-aluminum is studied. The distribution of stresses, the data of internal stresses and bonding strength are plotted against film thickness. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, CH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

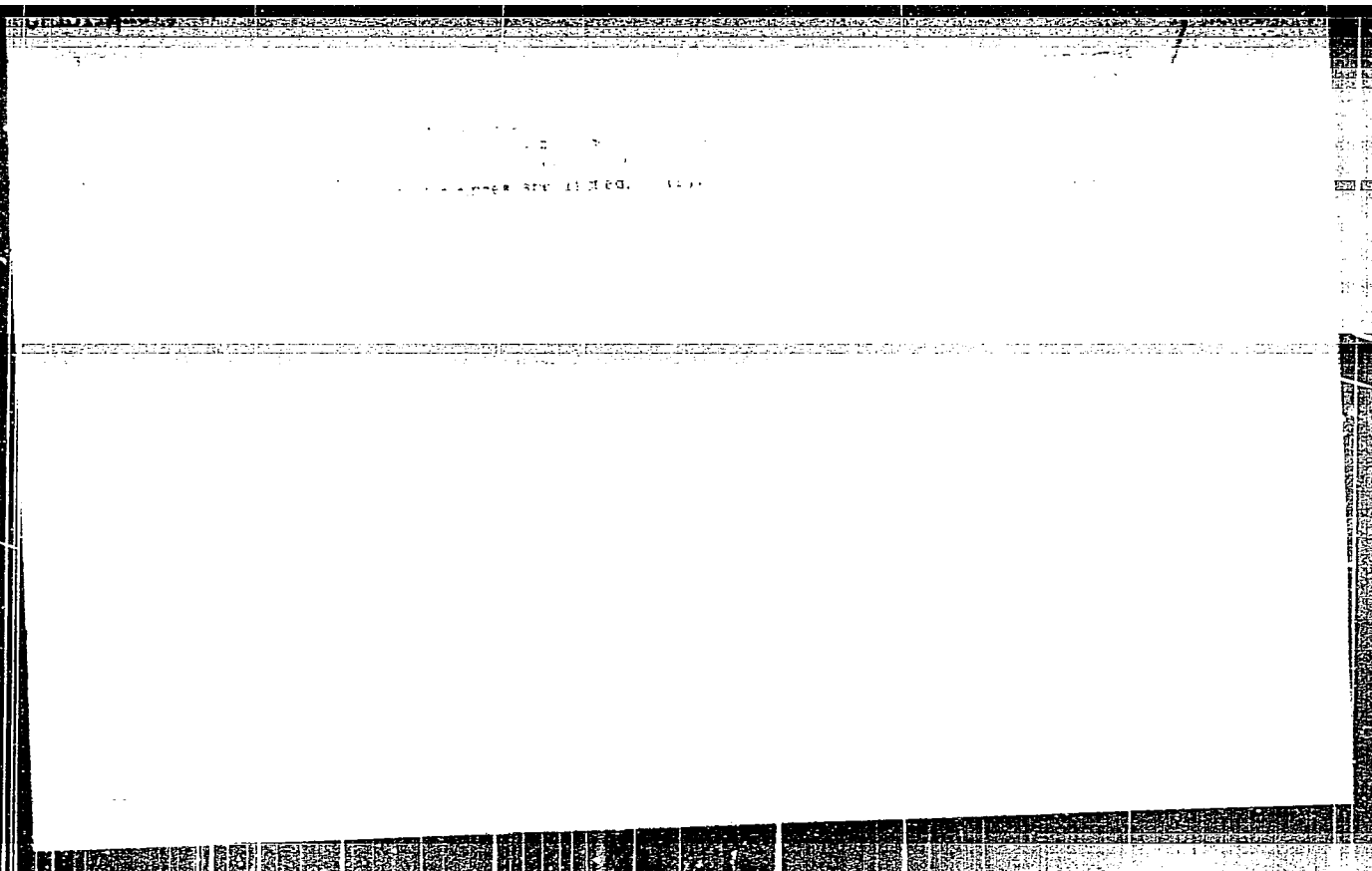
CHISTYAKOV, A. N.

Dissertation: "Thermocatalytic Transformation of Some Oxygen-Containing Substances over an Aluminosilicate Catalyst." Cand Chem Sci, Leningrad Technological Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal—Khimiya, Moscow, No 12, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308910007-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308910007-3"

Application of the tubular furnace to benzene separation
with the recovery of the waste heat of the oil. L. N. ~~4-5-7~~
Rimoch and A. M. Chirvakov (Leningrad Techn. Inst.
Leningrad). *Chem. Abstr.* 1947, No. 4, 82; cf. Grozdov,
C.A. 30, 14216c; Lashin, C.A. 30, 19078d. As shown in a
schematic drawing the rich absorber oil is heated in an ex-
changer by lean hot oil coming from the fractionating col-
umns and the temp. is then raised to 194° in a tubular heater
before passing to the lower section of the crude benzene
column. From the latter, vapors pass to CS₂, benzene, and
toluene columns in series.

65-10-2/13

· On the Possibility of Separation of Resinous and Cutinised Components
of Coals by the Flotation Method

· AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

CHISTYAKOV, A.N., referent.

Second International Scientific Conference of Coal Chemists (from
Brennstoff-Chemie," no.15/16 1957). Koks i khim. no.2:60-61 '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensoveta.
(Valkenburg, Netherlands--Coal--Congresses)

SOV/68-58-9-10/21

AUTHORS: Chistyakov, A.N. (Candidate of Chemical Science) and
Boyev, I.Ya., (Engineer)

TITLE: Some Data on the Physico-Chemical Properties of Coal-Tar
Pitch Distillates (Nekotoryyedannyye fiziko-khimicheskikh
svoystv pekovykh distillatov)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 39-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: General physico-chemical characteristics of distillates
from medium and high temperature pitch produced during
coking Donets coals is given. Pitch is passed through two
boiler-reactors in series, blown with air (about 100 m³/
ton of pitch); the temperature in the reactors is main-
tained at about 3400C (first reactor) and about 3800C
(second reactor). The temperature of the vapour-gas
mixture in the first condenser is 2800C at the inlet and
2000C at the outlet, and in the second condenser 3000C and
2100C respectively. Samples of medium and high tempera-
ture pitch and distillates were taken simultaneously from
the supply line to the first reactor and from the stream
after each of the two condensers in 70-80g portions
during 8 hours. Each sample amounted to about 10kg.

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SOV/68-58-9-10/21

Some Data on the Physico-Chemical Properties of Coal-Tar Pitch
Distillates

The following determinations were made: elementary composition, specific and molecular weight, viscosity, softening temperature, ash content, the content of acid and basic compounds and substances insoluble in toluene. The results for pitch and distillates are given in Table 1 and of the individual fractions of distillates I and II in Tables 2 and 3 respectively.

There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensovet
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet) and
Zaporozhskiy koksokhimicheskii zavod (Zaporozhye Coking
Works)

Card 2/2

CHISTYAKOV, A.N.

Thermal decomposition of moderate temperature coal-tar pitch.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.1:140-142 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Thermochemistry) (Pitch)

5(2),5(3)

AUTHOR:

Chistyakov, A. N.

SOV/153-2-3-26/29

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Thermal Decomposition of Coal-tar Pitch

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 449-453 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigated medium- and high-temperature pitches which were produced in a coke chemical works. Table 1 shows the results of the analysis of these pitches (softening temperature, chemical composition, solubility, combustion residue). In this connection it was found that in the production of high-temperature pitch according to the air method the carbon content slightly increases whereas the oxygen content is almost not changed at all. The apparatus used for the investigation of thermal decomposition is schematically represented in this paper and also exactly described. The investigations were made in a temperature range of from 500 to 900°. The author determined the yields and the quality of the decomposition products. The results of these determinations are summarized in table 2. Table 3 gives the results of the elementary analysis of the resins which were obtained in the thermal decomposition of the

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On the Problem of the Thermal Decomposition of Coal-tar SOV/153-2-3-26/29
Pitch

medium- and high-temperature pitches at different temperatures. If the temperature is increased from 500 to 900° the yield in gas increases in the case of high-temperature pitch from 14 to 230 nm³/t and in the case of medium-temperature pitch from 35 to 260 nm³/t. In this connection the lowest heating capacity of the gas decreases from 4740 to 3060 kcal/nm³, and from 4160 to 3200 kcal/nm³, respectively. The yield in coke in the coking of high-temperature pitch is by 9% higher than in the coking of medium-temperature pitch. An increase of the heating velocity leads to higher yields in resin and to a smaller yield in coke. In the coking of high-temperature pitch at 900°, 41% of the total sulphur content of the pitch are transformed into volatile products. Table 4 gives a survey on the sulphur content in the coke and its transition into volatile products. The yields in coke, resin, and gas and the qualitative composition of the gas in the coking of high-temperature pitch at 900° are near to those values which were obtained under operational conditions in the coking of high-temperature pitch in coke furnaces. From this it may be concluded that also at

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On the Problem of the Thermal Decomposition of Coal-tar SOV/153-2-3-26/29
Pitch

other temperature conditions the results of the laboratory investigations agree with the results of industrial processes. Table 5 shows the yield in the products of thermal decomposition of high-temperature pitch if the flask is introduced into a heated furnace. Engineer Ye. F. Chuparev took part in the experimental work. Engineer I. Ya. Boyev (Zaporozh'ye Coke-chemical Works) assisted in selecting the samples. There are 4 figures, 5 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut imeni Lensovet -
Kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii topliva (Leningrad Techno-
logical Institute imeni Lensovet, Chair of Chemical
Technology of Fuel)

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1958

Card 3/3

DOBRYANSKIY, A. F., CHISTYAKOV, A. N.

Conversion of some polyatomic alcohols on aluminosilicate
catalysts. Trudy LTI no. 51:86-93 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Alcohols) (Aluminosilicates)

DOBRYANSKIY, A.F.; CHISTYAKOV, A.N.

Dehydration of isoöctyl alcohol, 2-ethyl-1-hexanol, on an
aluminosilicate catalyst. Trudy LTI no.51:94-97 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Hexyl alcohol) (Isoöctyl alcohol)

DOBRYANSKIY, A.P., CHISTYAKOV, A.N.

Thermal catalytic conversion of saturated monobasic acids of
the aliphatic series on an aluminosilicate catalyst. Trudy LTI
no.51:98-101 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Acids, Organic) (Gases-Analysis)

CHISTYAKOV, A. N., SOLOVEYCHIK, Z. V.

Separation of elemental sulfur from a spent bog ore by flotation.
Trudy LTI no. 51:145-149 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Sulfur) (Ore dressing)

CHISTIAKOV, A.N., BOYEV, I.Ya.

Properties of pitch tar during its processing and some data on
the chemical composition of the distillates. Trudy LTI no.51:150-
158 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Coal tar products)

CHISTYAKOV, A.N.; YEVDOKIMOV, Yu.P., ZAKHAROV, A.F. [deceased]

Properties of pitches and distillates in a three-stage oxidation
process. Trudy LTI no.51:159-163 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Pitch) (Oxidation)

CHISTYAKOV, A.N., GONOR, A.A., SHUL'MAN, A.I.

Some data on the chemical composition of pitch distillates.

Trudy LTI no.58:71-74 '59.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
(Coal-tar products)

CHISTYAKOV, A.N.

Composition and methods of studying coal-tar pitch. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 8 no.3:476-484 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoвета,
kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii topliva.

CHISTYAKOV, A. N.

Preparation of aromatic polycarboxylic acids by the oxidation
of second anthracene fraction. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no. 10:
2269-2273 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted May 30, 1964.

Chistyakov, A. N.

14(2)

BOV/19-7-59-345/349

AUTHORS: Bergeyev, P. A., Prokhorov, V. A., Gridunov, A. S.,
Zaykovskiy, B. S., Karelin, A. K. and Chistyakov, A. N.

TITLE: An Oscillating Conveyor

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1959, Nr 7, p 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 61e, 51, Nr 119132 (608557 of 26 September 1958).
1) The oscillating conveyor in the form of a trough,
or pipe, with vibrators equally spaced, installed
along them. To cut the number of vibrators, a part
of them is replaced by spring loaded reactive masses
which are tuned in resonance with the entire vibrating
system of the conveyor. 2) The spacing pitch of the
vibrators is a multiple of the spacing pitch of the
reactive masses.

Card 1/1

CHISTYAKOV, A. N., (Peoples Commissariat of Local Industries, Tashkent).

A USSR registrant of the 17th International Geological Congress
held in Moscow in 1937.

SO: Report of The 17th Inter. Geol. Cong., 1937

CHISTYAKOV, A.P., tekhnik

Change in the network of control stations. Energetik 8 no.9:
19 S '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric power supply to apparatus)
(Electric switchgear)

KUDASOV, Grigoriy Filippovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHISTYAKOV,
A.P., inzhener, retsenzent; IPPOLITOV, G.M., inzhener, redaktor;
~~KAPLANSKIY, Ye.P.~~, redaktor izdatel'stva; SOKOLOVA, K.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Mechanical machining of abrasive tools] Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka
abrazivnykh instrumentov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 161 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Abrasives) (Grinding wheels)

Country : USSR K
 . . . CATEGORY : Forestry, Forest Biology and Typology.
 ASS. JOUR. : RZhbiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 6134
 AUTHOR : Shistakov, A.R.
 INST. : Povolzhskiy Forest Engineering Institute
 TITLE : Peculiarities of the Snow Cover and Soil
 Freezing in Young Conifer-Deciduous Woods.
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. Povolzhsk. lesotekhn. inst., 1957
 (1958), No. 52, 219-250
 ABSTRACT : The results are presented of observations
 made in 1954-1956) of snow deposits and
 soil freezing at the experimental training
 station and tree garden of Povolzhskiy
 Forest Engineering Institute in pure spruce
 and birch stands, in mixed stands with
 varying proportions of spruce and birch and
 in a forest clearing. The methods of this
 study are described and the features of the
 hydrothermic conditions during the winter
 GAYD: 1/2 .

NO. 184 :
1950 :

REG. NO. : RZBiol., No. 2: 1950, No. 6134

AUTHOR :
TEXT :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : periods. It is affirmed that young conifer-
deciduous woods are good snow accumulators;
soil freezing is less underneath them than
under mature conifer-broadleaf stands. The
admixture of deciduous species among conifer
stands considerably improves their water-
retaining properties.--V.I. Klimov

CARD: 2/2

CHISTYAKOV, Aleksandr Romanovich; DENISOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich;
SHLENKOVA, T.A., red.; DANILOVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Types of forests in the Mari A.S.S.R. and adjacent regions]
Tipy lesov Mariiskoi ASSR; i sopredel'nykh raionov. Ioshkar-
Ola, Mariiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra lesovodstva i dendrologii Povolzhskogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta im. M.Gor'kogo (for Chistyakov, Denisov).
(Mari A.S.S.R.--Forests and forestry)

L 44691-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6010651

WW/JD/DJ

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/010/B107/B107

AUTHOR: Brozgol', I. M.; Alakshin, B. V.; Chistyakov, A. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the lapping process 52
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 10B674

REF SOURCE: Tr. Seminara po vopr. progressivn. metodov shlifov. i dovodki detaley, obespech. vysok. i stabil'n. tochnost' i dolgovechn. podshipnikov kacheniya. M., 1964, 57-71

TOPIC TAGS: metal polishing, surface finishing, roller bearing, bearing race, silicon carbide

ABSTRACT: It is experimentally established that the amount of metal removed during the lapping operation which gives the greatest durability to roller bearings depends on the conditions for grinding the races; in the case of severe grinding conditions with an initial 7th class surface finish, the durability of the bearings is improved by increasing metal removal during lapping. In the case of grinding conditions which give an 8th class surface finish, metal removal during lapping should not exceed 15-20 μ. The appearance of comets on the lapped surface is due to abrasive grains getting into the pores of the metal. The greatest tendency to comet formation is shown by silicon carbide grit, while diamond dust shows the least tendency to this phenomenon. When

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UDC: 621.923.6.001.5

L 44691-66

ACC NR: AR6010651

paste abrasive is used for lapping, carbides are stretched out in the direction of the finishing operation due to plastic deformation. White bands on the finished surface appear when the part is lapped at a rate of 12 m/sec and a specific pressure of 32 kg/cm². These white bands are not observed when the lapping rate and specific pressure are reduced. 13 illustrations, bibliography of 2 titles. L. Romancheva [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

hs

Cord 2/2

CHISTYAKOV, A.T., inzhener.

~~CHISTYAKOV, A.T.~~

New methods of mechanization in the field of transportation, storage,
loading and unloading of cement. Stroitel'stvo no.5:39-42 My '53.

(MLRA 6:6)

(Cement--Transportation)

IAVTSOV, Vladimir Anatol'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~GHISTYAKOV, A.T.~~, inzh.;
nauchnyy red.; ~~ROTHENBERG, A.S.~~, red. idz-va; ~~PUL'KINA, I.S.~~, tekhn.
red.

[Economic efficiency of comprehensive mechanization in housing
construction] Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' kompleksnoi mekha-
nizatsii v zhilishchnom stroitel'stve. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 103 p.
(Apartment houses) (MIRA 11:7)

SINEV, O.V., inzh., CHISTYAKOV, A.T., inzh., SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izdva.;
STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of the erection of precast reinforced and plain
concrete structures] Mekhanizatsiia montazha sbornnykh zhelezobetonnykh
i betonnykh konstruksii. Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit.,
i stroit. materialam, 1958. 137 p (MIRA 11:9)
(Concrete construction)

KALUGIN, M.V.; CHISTYAKOV, A.T., inzh., nauchnyy red.; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, M.M., red.izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Instructions on safety techniques for acetylene generator operators; using stationary equipment] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia gazogeneratorshchika (na statsionarnykh atsetilenovykh ustanovkakh). Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 11 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Acetylene generators)

14(e)

SOV/100-59-10-2/12

AUTHOR: Chistyakov, A.T., Engineer

TITLE: New Mobile Cranes for Modern Construction Work

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya stroitel'stva, 1959, Nr 10, pp 5-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Modern construction, making use of large blocks and prefabricated panels, is in need of more efficient tower cranes. The existing 5-ton tower cranes do not meet up-to-date requirements in many respects. What building industry needs is cranes which are lighter, easier dismantled, assembled and moved. To determine which type of crane meets the requirements best, a special commission has selected 4 types of cranes, the BK-370, the S-464, the T-226 and the MBTK-80 which were subjected to a number of tests with and without load and under operational conditions; also were tested the labor consumption and duration of assembling and of transportation. The technical characteristics of the cranes, as revealed by the tests, are given in Table I. As a result of all-round investigation the commission decided on crane BK-370 for serial production. The article enumerates the advantages of this crane, which is lighter, more mobile, while assembling takes only 30 man-hours. The second best of the less mobile cranes is the BKSM-5-5A, production of which is being maintained until serial pro-

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SOV/100-59-10-2/12

New Mobile Cranes for Modern Construction Work

duction of BK-370 starts. The article discusses certain improvements which on the recommendation of the commission will be incorporated in the new model of the BK-370. At the present time VNIISTroydormash prepares technical documentation of standard machine parts for tower cranes to be manufactured in specialized plants. There are: 1 table and 1 photo.

Card 2/2

CHISTYAKOV, A.T., inzh.

New building machinery at the exhibition organized in connection with the All-Union Conference on Urban Development.

Mekh. stroi. 17 no.7:21-23 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Moscow--Building machinery--Exhibitions)

CHISTYAKOV, A.T., inzh.

Improving the utilization of tower cranes in construction.
Mekh. stroi. 19 no.10:30-31 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

CHISTYAKOV, A.V.

Automatic machine for grinding and polishing spherical surfaces.
Mashinostroitel' no.7:4 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

CHISTYAKOV, V.V.

Introducing an automatic machine for grinding and polishing
spheres. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst.
nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.7:30-31 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

VYATKIN, G.P.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; Primali uchastiye: KHOLZAKOV, V.I.;
KOPYRIN, I.A.; TARASHCHUK, N.T.; FILIPPOV, Yu.P.; NIKOL'SKIY, M.A.;
CHISTYAKOV, A.Ye.; PIMENOV, L.I.

Investigating the process of blast furnace smelting for
the production of nickel matte. [Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.inst.met.
no.4:71-81 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(Nickel—Metallurgy)
(Blast furnaces)

CHISTYAKOV, B. A.

4780. CHISTYAKOV, B. A. Kak my remontiruyem vodoprovodnuyu set' m., izd-vo m-va kommun. khozyaystva rsfsr, 1954. 44 s. s ill. 20 sm. (obmen peredovym opytom predpriyatiy kommun. khozyaystva). 4.000 ekz. 90k. — (54-58076)
p. 628.15.059

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal' nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

CHISTYAKOV, B. F. and TEYFEL', V. G.

"Certain Problems of the Nature of Noctilucent Clouds," Byulleten' Vsesoyuznogo Astronomo-Geodezicheskogo Obshchestva, No. 19, 26, 1956, pp. 17-30.

Sum 1611, 20 Dec 57

IVANOV, G.A.; POPOV, A.M.; CHISTYAKOV, B.I.

Electric properties of binary Bi alloys in a wide temperature range.
Part 1: Solid solutions of Sn, Sb, and Te in bismuth (polycrystals).
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.2:184-192 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im.
A.I. Gertsena.

(Bismuth alloys) (Solutions, Solid)

ACC NR: AR7000885

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/E107/E107

AUTHOR: Ivanov, G. A.; Chistyakov, B. I.

TITLE: Electrical properties of binary alloys of bismuth and tellurium and bismuth and tin over a wide range of temperatures

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E853

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, v. 265, 1965, 214-223

TOPIC TAGS: ~~alloy~~, bismuth alloy, binary alloy, ~~binary bismuth alloy~~, ~~bismuth~~ tellurium alloy, ~~bismuth~~ tin alloy, electric property, *high temperature effect*, *thermoelectromotive force*

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of temperature within the -196 to 200C range on the Hall effect R , specific resistance $\frac{\Delta\rho}{\rho}$, and the thermoelectromotive force coefficient α in polycrystalline samples of alloys of bismuth (Bi) and tin (Sn) and bismuth and tellurium (Te). In Bi—Te, R was found to increase with a decrease in temperature (T). When T is above room temperature, $R(T)$ is at its maximum and shifts toward the region of higher temperatures with an increase in concentration of Te. In alloys with arbitrary amounts of Te, $\rho(T)$ is

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR7000885

similar to that in pure Bi. At high temperatures, R in Bi--Sn differs little from R in pure Bi. When the temperature is decreased, R reaches a maximum, then changes its sign for the positive. The lower the Sn content, the lower the temperature at which the change of sign occurs. Curves $\alpha(T)$ are analogous to curves $R(T)$. In the region of low temperatures, ρ increases with an increase in T and passes through the maximum, which is followed by a minimum and a subsequent tendency toward a value which corresponds to that of pure Bi. A qualitative evaluation is made of the results obtained. It is found that efficiency η in Te increases inversely with temperature. Yu. Ogrin. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20//

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009377

S/0126/63/016/006/0848/0855

AUTHORS: Ivanov, G. A.; Chistyakov, B. I.

TITLE: Electrical properties of ternary alloy of bismuth in the temperature range 77-450K. 2

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 16, no. 6, 1963, 848-855

TOPIC TAGS: ternary alloy, Hall effect, specific resistance, thermoelectric electromotive force, tellurium, tin, recovery alloy, electron, hole, current carrier, semiconductor, valency, atomic number

ABSTRACT: The authors present an analysis of the experimental work performed earlier (L. I. Mokiyeveskiy and G. A. Ivanov, ZhTF, 1957, 27, 8, 1695; G. A. Ivanov and A. R. Regel', ZhTF, 1955, 25, 1, 49). In these experiments the properties of specific resistance, Hall effect, magnetic strength, and thermoelectric emf in the temperature range of 77-450K for a ternary alloy of bismuth with admixtures of Sn and Te were investigated. Special attention was given to the properties of recovery alloys with an equal number of electrons and holes. The alloys had relative atomic percentages of Te impurity (ratio of Te percent to total impurity percent) of 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 75. Total impurities contents were 0.05, 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3%.

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009377

The Hall coefficient and the specific resistance were found to reach sharp extremes at characteristic temperatures. It was concluded that the concentration of the current carriers created by the components of a ternary alloy depended not only on the valencies but also on the atomic numbers of the elements of the 4th and the 6th groups. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad Teachers Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Dec62

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, SS

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

GOLUBIN, Ye.A., inzh. (Chelyabinsk); ~~CHISTYAKOV~~, B.N., inzh. (Chelyabinsk).

Optimum regulation of potential in 500 kv. power transmission
lines. Elektrichestvo no.8:87-88 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

CHISTYAKOV, B.V.

Mechanical switch for the RP-5 presser. Obm. tekhn. opyt. [MLP]
no. 4:24-25 '56. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric switchgear) (Textile machinery)

L 4092-66 ENT(d)/EMP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP5025650

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/65/000/010/0077/0079

AUTHOR: Chistyakov, B. V. 44

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: On a method of constructing a reversible binary counter with ferrite-transistor elements

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 10, 1965, 77-79

TOPIC TAGS: binary logic, ferrite core memory, logic element

ABSTRACT: An improved reversible binary counter based on ferrite-transistor cells is described. It features a small number of circuit elements while providing high-speed operation, high reliability, and simplicity of reversal. Each binary column has three cells, consisting of a P-15 triode amplifier and a six-winding transformer on a type VT-5 square-loop ferrite core. A two-bit schematic is shown in Fig. 1. Pulse timing diagrams for the addition and subtraction modes are given. Design data of a 5-digit counter are included. Built by the author, it has worked reliably at frequencies of up to 100 kc over an ambient temperature range of -40 to +50C with supply

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.374.32

L 4092-66

ACC NR: AP5025650

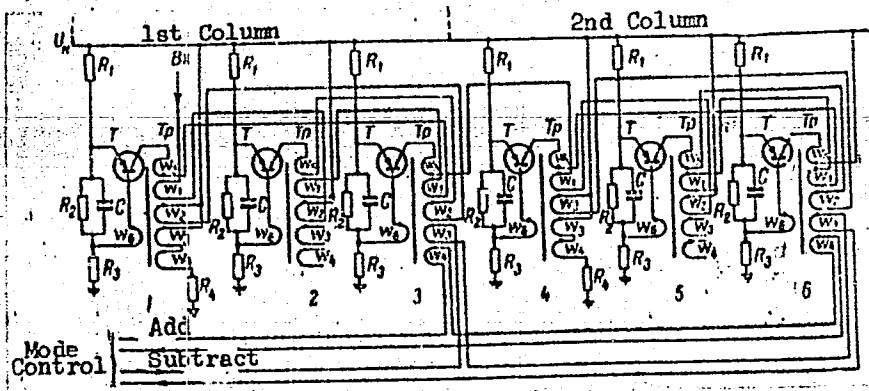


Fig. 1. Reversible counter

w_1 - Write; w_2 - inhibit; w_3, w_4 - magnetization level; w_5 - output; w_6 - base.

voltage variations of 20%. Author Certificate No. 167372 has been granted for this design (Byull. Izobr., no. 1, 1965). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula. [SH]

SUB CODE: DP, ~~EC~~/SUBM DATE: 21Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4/28
Card 2/2

ALEYNIKOV, N.A.; CHISTYAKOV, B.Ye.

Synthesis of flotation reagents based on carboxylic acids.
Khim. prom. no.10:747-750 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR.

L 02139-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6035962

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/004/0700/0707

32
31
B

AUTHOR: Ogibin, Yu. N., Chistyakov, B. Ye., Aleynikov, M. A., and Nikishin, G. I.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry in N. D. Zelinskiy, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR); Kol'skiy Section, AN SSSR (Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR)

"Synthesis of Carboxylic Acids Containing Cycloalkyl and Phenyl Groups, by Free Radical Addition Reaction"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 4, 1966, pp 700-707

Abstract: This work is devoted to the study of the synthesis and flotation properties of carboxylic acids. Newly obtained data mainly concern the question of the effect of the structural characteristics of unsaturated hydrocarbons on their capacities to yield addition products in 1:1 ratio with carboxylic acids. The reactions were conducted at atmospheric pressure in the presence of ter-butyl peroxide. Reaction conditions, ratios of reagents and peroxide, 1:1 adduct yields, yields of the higher boiling substances (residues), and the adduct properties are presented. The radical addition reaction of carboxylic acids to omega-phenylalkenes-1 is accompanied by "benzyl cleavage" of the kinetic chain resulting in 1:1 adducts with a lower yield than

Card 1/2

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L 02139-67

ACC NR: AP6035962

With the use of 1-alkenes. In contrast to 1-alkenes cycloal-
kenes and alkenes with no terminal double bonds have a lower
reaction capability in carboxylic acid addition reactions. This
is chiefly determined by spatial factors. Laboratory worker G. E.

Kondrashina took part in the carrying out of the experiment. Orig. art. has: 2
tables. [JPRS: 37,177]

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, carboxylic acid, organic synthetic process

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06 Dec 63 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *ldh*

UDC: 547.398 + 542.91 + 541.51

CHISTYAKOV, D., PLOTNIKOV, A.

Refrigeration and Refrigerating Machinery

Refrigeration turbo-compressors without collars and reducing gears. Khol. tekhn. 29, no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Uncl.
2

CHISTYAKOV, D.

GONCHARUK, M. [reviewer]; ZVELIDOVSKAYA, S.; SOLOV'YEV, P.; CHISTYAKOV, D.;
GUS'KOV, V. [authors].

"Builders discuss their own work." S. Zvelidovskaya, P. Solov'ev, D. Chistia-
kov, V. Gus'kov. Reviewed by M. Goncharuk. Sov. profsoiuzy 1 no. 3:89-91
N '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Building) (Zvelidovskaya, S.) (Solov'ev, P.)

TEST AND INFO. CATEGORIES																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
COMMON ELEMENTS													COMMON VARIABLE MODES													COMMON ELEMENTS													COMMON VARIABLE MODES												
<p>CHISTYAKOV, F.</p> <p>CA</p> <p>Obtaining barium aluminate for use production of alumina, according to the Kuznetsov-Shukovskii process. F. Chistyakov. <i>Soviet Metal</i> 1932, No. 3, 30-1; <i>Chem. Zvesti</i> 1933, 1, 3010.—Ba aluminate is prepd. by the Kuznetsov-Shukovskii process as follows: The raw material, consisting of bauxite, witherite, Fe filings and combustible material (14%, added only to facilitate agglomeration), is agglomerated. The agglomerate is reduced in the elec. furnace with the addn. of more fuel ($\text{BaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{BaO}$, $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{Fe}$, $\text{SiO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Si}$). M. G. Moore</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

CHISTYAKOV, F. A.

Anemia

From the practice of eradicating infectious anemia in horses. Veterinariia 30, No. 3, 1953.

Describes the appearance of this disease in an area where it was first identified in 1944, reached enzootic proportions during 1946-48, and gradually declined during 1949-50. Difficulties in correct diagnosis were encountered during the first years, when the animals were affected simultaneously with infectious anemia and paratyphoid. The author asserts that the elimination of the disease in this area was accomplished by a thorough veterinary check (including lab work and daily measurements) of all the horses infected or suspected of infection. At livestock farms, immediate isolation of suspected cases and dispatch of dormant cases to open air farms were carried out. The author asserts that the infection is transmitted during the summer months by blood-sucking insects (unidentified) and suggests spraying the animals with a 2.5% solution of creolin emulsion before their transfer to open pastures.

256T51

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

UL'YANOV, P.V., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; CHISTYAKOV, P.A., veterinarnyy vrach; ZHINKIN, P.V., veterinarnyy vrach; CHAYANOV, Yu.A., student.

Course of babesiosis in cattle in districts infested by the tick Ixodes persulcatus. Veterinariia 32 no.4:45-47 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:5)

I.Ivanovskaya oblastnaya vetbaklaboratoriya.
(DOMESTIC ANIMALS--PARASITES) (TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

MEDVEDEV, I.D., prof.; CHISTYAKOV, F.A.; KRYUCHKOV, I.; GOROBETS, A.V.;
MERKOTAN, V.; ~~PODOMAKHIN, B.~~

Throughout the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 36 no.6:94-96
Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Veterinary medicine)

~~CHISTYAKOV, FEDOR~~ *CHISTYAKOV, FEDOR* *MAKSIMOVICH* *
CHISTYAKOV, F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk[deceased]; YEREMENKO, V.

Process of gelatinisation of chilled meat. Mias.ind.SSSR.
31. no.5:44-46 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. Plekhanova
(for Yeremenko).
(Meat—Bacteriology)

** Deceased 1959*

Kons. i ov. prom 14.12 1959
p. 43

58/49T101

CHISTYAKOV, F. M.

USSR/Physics

Vacuum Pumps

Cases

Jun 49

"Spherical Vacuum Grinder for Extracting
Gases From Rocks and Other Porous Bodies,"
M. M. Elinson, F. M. Chistyakov, Inst of
Mining, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XV, No 6

Apparatus was developed at MTU Iment Benman
by Eng. H. N. Bakolov. Former models had
unsatisfactory methods to load and unload
material in the grinder drum. New machine
has simple method to load and empty the drum.
58/49T101

USSR/Physics (Contd)

Jun 49

It has a speed of 80 - 1000 rpm. Includes
performance data and three sketches of the
apparatus.

58/49T101

CHISTYAKOV, F.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating vacuum systems. [Trudy] MVTU no.17:101-119 '53.
(MLRA 9:11)
(Vacuum apparatus)

LUBENETS, V.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~CHISTYAKOV, P.M.~~ kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; MYSHLYAYEV, L.V., inzhener.

Investigating high-pressure compressor performance. [Trudy] MVTU
no.52:83-115 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(Compressors)

CHISTYAKOV, F.M.

BADYL'KES, I.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BUKHTER, Ye.Z., inzh.;
 VEYNBERG, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOL'SKAYA, L.S., inzh.; GERSE,
 S.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GUREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.;
 DANILOVA, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; IOFFE,
 D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAN, K.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAVROVA, V.V.,
 inzh.; MEDOVAR, L.Ye., inzh.; ROZENFEL'D, L.M., prof., doktor tekhn.
 nauk; TRACHEV, A.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TSYRLIN, B.I.;
 SHUMELISHSKIY, M.G., inzh.; SHCHERRAKOV, V.S., inzh.; YAKOBSON, V.B.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; GOGOLIN, A.A., retsenzent; GUKHMAN, A.A., retsenzent;
 KARPOV, A.V., retsenzent; KURYLEV, Ye.S., retsenzent; LIVSHITS, A.B.,
 retsenzent; CHISTYAKOV, F.M., retsenzent; SHMYNDLIN, A.Ye., retsen-
 zent; SHERMSHEDINOV, G.A., retsenzent; PAVLOV, R.V., spetsred.;
 KOBULASHVILI, Sh.N., glavnyy red.; RYUTOV, D.G., zam.glavnogo red.;
 GOLOVKIN, N.A., red.; CHIZHOV, G.B., red.; NAZAROV, B.A., glavnyy
 red.isd-va; NIKOLAYEVA, N.G., red.; EYDINOVA, S.G., mladshiy red.;
 MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Refrigeration engineering; encyclopedic reference book in three
 volumes] Kholodil'naya tekhnika; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik
 v trekh knigakh. Glav.red. Sh.N.Kobulashvili i dr. Leningrad,
 Gostorgizdat. Vol.1. [Techniques of the production of artificial
 cold] Tekhnika proizvodstva iskusstvennogo kholoda. 1960. 544 p.
 (MIRA 13:12)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

ALEKSANDROV, S.V.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Sechkarev, Lizgunovs, Brezhnev, Gagenbush, Meshcherov, Filov, Tkachenko, Kazakova, Krasochkin, Levandovskaya, Shebalina, Syskova, Makasheva, Ivanov, Martynov, Girenko, Ivanova, Shilova). 2. Gribovskaya ovoshchnaya selektsionnaya opyt'naya stantsiya; chleny-korrespondenty Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Alpat'yev, Solov'yeva). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Brezhnev).
(Vegetables--Varieties)

S/066/60/000/004/002/004/XI
A003/A029

AUTHORS: Chistyakov, F., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Perstnev, P., Sutyryna, T., Engineers

TITLE: Experimental Characteristics of a Centrifugal Freon Compressor

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1960,³⁷ No. 4, pp. 3-9

TEXT: The low-temperature centrifugal compressor of the plant ChKD-Stalingrad (Czechoslovakia) operating on Freon-12 was investigated. It has 5,000 rpm and is driven by a synchronous 2,200 kw electro-motor. The cooling installation, in which the compressor operates, has the boiling temperatures -6°C and -40°C. It has two stages with a cold output of 1.5 million kcal/hour and 1.7 million kcal/hour, respectively. The characteristics of both stages were investigated with various angles of the diffuser blades. The suction pressure varied from 0.55 to 0.85 atm for the low-temperature stage and from 2.0 to 3.15 atm for the high-temperature stage. The weight consumption of Freon was calculated by the formula

$$G_{red} = G_{meas} \frac{T_{suc.meas} P_{suc.red}}{T_{suc.red} P_{suc.meas}}$$

Card 1/5.

3

S/066/60/000/004/002/004/XX
A003/A029

Experimental Characteristics of a Centrifugal Freon Compressor

where G_{red} and G_{meas} is the reduced and the measured weight consumption of Freon in kg/hour; $T_{suc.red}$ and $T_{suc.meas}$ is the reduced and the measured temperature of suction in $^{\circ}K$; $P_{suc.red}$ and $P_{suc.meas}$ is the reduced and measured pressure of suction in kg/cm^2 . [Abstractor's note: Subscripts red (reduced), meas (measured) and suc. (suction) are translations from the Russian π_p (privedenny), π_m (zamezenny) and ϵ_c (vsasyvaniye)]. The degree of compression was calculated by the formula

$$\lg \pi_{red} = \frac{T_{suc.meas}}{T_{suc.red}} \lg \pi_{meas},$$

where π_{red} and π_{meas} are the reduced and measured degree of compression in the compressor, respectively. The adiabatic coefficient η_{ad} was determined as the ratio of the works of the adiabatic and actual compression processes. The characteristics of the compressor obtained in the tests are shown in Figures 3 and 4. The maximum output is attained with an angle of the diffuser blades of 19° for the low-temperature stage and 28° for the high-temperature stage. An increase in the compression degree is accompanied by a considerable increase in η_{ad} . The maximum value of η_{ad} is higher for the

Card 2/4

3

S/066/60/000/004/002/004/XX
A003/A029

Experimental Characteristics of a Centrifugal Freon Compressor

high-temperature stage than for the low-temperature stage and is 0.74. The output of the compressor can be controlled by changing the condensation pressure within a range of 10 - 12 % only. The self-regulation is possible only at a small heat load change of less than 15 %. A change in the diffuser blade angle reduces the compressor output considerably. A decrease of the angle from 19 to 2.5° reduces the output by 75 %. The output can also be reduced by choking of the suction. A change in the weight output from 100 to 59 % by means of choking corresponds to a decrease in the angle from 19 to 9.5°. It was shown that the advantage of output control by means of changing the diffuser blade angle is its wide control range. It is recommended to combine the method of changing the diffuser blade angle with the method of suction choking. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/0

3

CHISTYAKOV, F.M.; SUTYRINA, T.M.; PERSTNEV, P.V.; RUMYANTSEV, V.A.,
retsenzent; TSYRLIN, B.L., retsenzent; BEL'KOVICH, A.V.,
red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Freon refrigeration turbosystem; installation, construction,
and operation] Freonovyi kholodil'nyi turboagregat; ustroistvo,
montazh, ekspluatatsiya. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo trgovoi lit-ry,
1962. 101 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

Chistyakov, F.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the compression work in real gases and vapors, Khol.
tekhn. 41 no.1:16-20 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.

CHISTYAKOV, Fedor Maksimovich[deceased]; MUDRET SOVA-VISS, Klavdiya
Alekseyevna; KOLCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn.
red.

[Microbiology] Mikrobiologiya. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1962. 278 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(MICROBIOLOGY)

CHISTYAKOV, E.Ye.; Kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the allowable elastic limit of settling in embankments constructed
on bogs. Transp.stroi. 6 no.10:19-21 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Embankments) (Soil mechanics)

CHISTYAKOV, P.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Sand drain piles used in erecting embankments on marshes. Transp.
stroil. 7 no.1:26-28 Ja '57. (MLBA 10:3)

(United States--Embankments)

CHISTYAKOV, F.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using coil spikes in track fastening. Transp.stroi. 10
no.7:53-55 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Railroads--Track)

Chistyakov, G. A.

YEVTEYEV, F.S.; MAYGEL'DINOV, A.Sh.; CHISTYAKOV, G.A.; SELIVERSTOVA, A.A.,
redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[How we repair water supply lines] Kak my remontiruem vodo-
provodnuyu set'. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo
khoziaistva RSFSR, 1954. 41 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Water pipes)

PRUZNER, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; RYASENTSEV, A.M., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, G.I.,
inzh.

System for the analysis of the economic effectiveness of repairs in
electric power stations. Elek. sta. 36 no.11:11-13 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

CHISTYAKOV, G. K. POPIK, S. L.

25225. CHISTYAKOV, G. K. POPIK, S. L. Dezinseksionnaya Kamerauproshehnogo
Tipa. Sov. Meditsna, 1949, No. 8. S-39-40.

SO: Istopis' No. 33, 1949

CHISTYAKOV, G.K.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

[Fundamentals of sanitary physicochemical analysis of water and
methods of water chlorination] Osnovy sanitarnogo fizike-khimi-
cheskego analiza i metodiki khlorirovaniya vody. Moskva, Medgiz,
1953. 263 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(WATER--PURIFICATION--CHLORINATION) (WATER--ANALYSIS)

CHUDINOV, G.M., kand. ekon. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; POPOV, R.A.,
laborant; CHISTYAKOV, G.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
CHUGUNOV, B.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; LI, G.S., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotr.; IGNATCHENKO, N.A., otv. red.; SOLOV'YEVA,
Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[Power resources of the Yakut A.S.S.R.] Energeticheskie resursy
IAkutskoi ASSR. Pod obshchim rukovodstvom G.M.Chudinova.
IAkutsk, IAkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962, 265 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Yakutskiy filial, Yakutsk. Otdel ener-
getiki. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom energetiki Yakutskogo filiala
Akademii nauk SSSR, Sibirskoye otdeleniye (for Chudinov). 3. Otdel
energetiki Yakutskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk
SSSR (for all except Ignatchenko, Solov'yeva).
(Yakutia--Power resources)

CHISTAKOV, G.Ye.; ROZHKOV, I.S., otv. red.

[River water resources in Yakutia] Vodnye resursy rek
Yakutii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 253 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Rozhkov).

Chistyakov, G.N.

KUZNETSOV, A.M., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, G.N., inzh.

The Kizel-Perm' electrified railroad line. Transp.stroi. 7
no.5:30 My '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Electric railroads)

CHISTYAKOV, G.N.

LOPAY, S.D., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, G.N., inzh.

Using double-cantilever gantry cranes in railroad construction.
Transp.stroi. 7 no.6:28-29 Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Railroads--Construction)

PETROV, V.I., inzh.; LOPAY, S.D., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, G.N., inzh.

"Over-all mechanization in gravelling railroad tracks" by A.K.
Nikol'skii. Reviewed by V.I.Petrov, S.D.Lopai, G.N.Chistiakov.
Transp. stroi. 8 no. 6:30-31 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Railroads--Track)

CHISTAYKOV, G.N.

Effect of γ -rays on the STI vaccinal strain. Zhur.mikrobiol.
sp. i immun. 31 no.11:103-105 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(BACILLUS ANTHRACIS) (GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

CHISTYAKOV, G. P. (Prof.)

"Increasing the Productivity of the ESh-10/75 Walking Excavators," Mekh,
stroil., 9, No.8, 1952

CHISTYAKOV, G.Ye.

For efficiency in water measurement work on large rivers. Meteor.
i gidrol. no.8:46-47 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Stream measurements)

AUTHOR: Chistyakov, G. Ye.

50-1-11/26

TITLE: Ice Break-Up and Freezing of Lena River
(Vskrytiye i zamerzaniye r. Leny).

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya 1958, Nr 1, pp. 44-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The latest ice-breaking on the river Lena near the town of Yakutsk was observed on June 7, 1843 and the earliest one on May 7, 1943. Thus the largest variation between the extreme values of the breaking up of ice in Yakutsk is equal to one month. The shift of the average time of ice-breaking on the rivers of the European part of the USSR to earlier dates and the retardation of freezing due to the warming of climate recently mentioned in publications (references 1,2) also apply to the river Lena near Yakutsk. A number of Observations concerning the dates of the ice-breaking and the freezing of the river Lena near Yakutsk with some interruptions exist since 1827. The analysis of these data is represented in table 1. From this table follows that in the 20th century, in comparison with the 19th century, the ice-breaking of this river on the average took place a week earlier and the average data of ice-breaking for the entire period of observation in comparison to the 19th century was by three days advanced. Insofar

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Ice Break-Up and Freezing of Lena River

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as the surface of ice of the Lena near Yakutsk is not polluted and an essential shift of ice-breaking dates to earlier dates takes place, the cause evidently is the warming of climate.
There are 1 table and 2 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

1. Lena River-Ice-breaking

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CHISTYAKOV, G. Ye.

Teplo- i massobmen v merzlykh tolshchakh zemnoy kory (Heat and Mass Transfer in the Frozen Strata of the Earth's Crust) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963 213p.

Research by the staff of the Heat-and Mass-Transfer Division of the Institute of Permafrost Study, Siberian Branch, AS USSR

Filosofov, G.N. Air Currents in Rock Fissures in the Aldan-Chul'mansk Mining Region 64

Devyatkin, V.N. Diurnal Temperatures in Boreholes Filled With Various Materials 76

Korennov, B.I. Thickness Determination of Long-Frozen Rocks by the Radio-Wave Electric-Prospecting Method 80

Aptikayev, F.F. Some Features of Seismic Wave Propagation in Long-Frozen Rocks 89

Chistyakov, G.Ye. The Temperature and Ice Regime of Rivers and Certain Watersheds in Yakutsk 92

Balobayev, V.T. The Thawing of Frozen Rocks Due to Interaction With the Atmosphere 105

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CHISTYAKOV, G.Ye. (Yakutsk)

~~_____~~ Harnessing the Vilyuy River. Priroda 53 no.9:70-75 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

S/029/60/000/009/006/008
B013/B060

AUTHORS: Volkov, A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Chistyakov, I., Post-graduate Student

TITLE: Liquid Crystals

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodeshi, 1960, No. 9, pp. 22-23

TEXT: This article is in reply to an inquiry made by I. Gorstina of Kostroma as to the actual meaning of liquid crystals. Late in the past century, scientists discovered that certain liquids were anisotropic, i.e., they had crystalline properties. Their main characteristic is their possessing liquid and, at the same time, crystalline properties in a certain temperature range. Liquid crystals were found to be mainly formed by substances, the molecules of which have an oblong shape. More than 3,000 substances have so far been known to be capable of entering a liquid-crystalline state. Some liquid crystals are shown on the front cover. There are 8 figures.

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